THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE. ANOTHER ROPE ACROSS-ACCIDENT TO A WORKMAN. The first carrier rope of the Brooklyn Bridge was brought across the river yesterday upon a scow. The end was then taken off the reel and carried to the top of the tower, and down again to the drum which stands near the engine-house in the dock. This drum is sonnected with a 30-horse power engine, the same used hoist the traveler ropes to their places. A few turns of the new rope were taken around the drum, but it was not lifted to its position, as the arrangement of the machinery had to be altered somewhat preparatory to that step. Many hundreds of spectators went away disappointed, after waiting until a late hour.

One of the workmen, James O'Neil, who was one of One of the workmen, James O'Nell, was was one of the men that cut the lashings when the traveler ropes were brought over, was injured accidentally yesterday afternoon on top of the New-York tower. A piece of board, upon one end of which the weight of the last rope was suddenly thrown, flew up and hit him on the thigh, causing a large protuberance to raise instantic, and depriving him of the use of his legs. He was taken to his home. The earrier rope will be raised from the bed of the river to-day, probably at an early hour.

DELMONICO'S NEW RESTAURANT.

The new restaurant of L. Delmonico, at Twenty-sixth-st., Broadway, and Fifth-avec, was formally ed yesterday, and after the few engagements that have been made for the Fourteenth-st. restaurant have been discharged, among which is the dinner to the Creed-moor riflemen, the old establishment will be abandoned. During the past week the wines and other stock have been moved to the new restaurant, which in comfort and convenience as far exceeds the old as it does in the elegance of its appointments.

The first floor is divided into two apartments, the Fifthave, side being used as a dining-room, and the Broadway side as a café and smoking-room. These are handway side as a cafe and smoking-room. Inceed and allowed by a universal and the contraction of the floor below is a large wine cellar, which is kept at a cool temperature, and in which are stored about 40,000 bottles of wine, besides ale, porter, and other beverages. There is also an lee-cream cellar, in which about 400 quarts of cream will be frozen daily by the aid of a large steam freezer. The kitchen is also on this floor, and a large number of cooks are kept busy at eight ranges. There are candy, pastry, and jelly-rooms also on this floor. The floor over the dining-room is principally taken up with a large ball-room 52 feet by 50 feet in dimensions. This, as well as the whole upper part of the house, is in an incomplete state, and will not be fluished for about a week. The celting of the ball-room is two stories high, and will be lighted by five large chandeliers. On the remaining floors are occupied by a reception-room, a dining-room capable of seating 80 persons, and a number of apartments which will be let to gentlemen. These rooms are ditted up with velvel furniture, and no two are fitted alike. On the top floor are the servants alcepting-rooms, which is heated by steam, and rooms for cleaning sliver, for printing biles of fare, and for storing glassware. The building is heated throughout by steam. somely furnished throughout. The smoking-room has

CARPETS AND HOSIERY AT AUCTION

There were two large and important auction sales of dry goods in the city yesterday. The more extensive was that of over 30,000 pieces of Brussels car-pet, by order of Arnold, Constable & Co., at the auction rooms of Townsend, Montant & Co., at Nos. 79 and 81 Leonard-st. Nearly all of the principal wholesale firms of the city were represented among the buyers, and there were many Eastern and Western merchants present. Fully 400 buyers were in attendance. All the goods went at fair prices. There was no besitation on the part of buyers. Tapestries sold at prices varying from 87 cents to 81 a yard; Lowell body Brussels from 81 30 to 81 52½. No other goods were sold except those manufactured by the New-Brunswick and Lowell mills. Some of the carrects were old stock and some new, but all of good quality. This disposed of the entire balance of production of these mills up to this time. In addition almost all of the tapestry and many of the body Brussels carpets were duplicated.

The second sale was that of 50,000 packages British and German bosiesty and gloves, by order of William Lottimer & Co., at Broome and Greenests. Haif hose sold at the best prices and the most readily running between \$1 87 and \$2 87 a dozen. Ladies' white Liste gives brought 80 cents and 81 10; ladies' black silk gloves, \$2 55, \$2 75, and \$3 374; ladies' Finglish gauntlets, \$4 50; the same, embroidered, \$5 50; men's English dog gloves, \$6 124 and \$6 50.

TAX LEVY FOR THE PRESENT YEAR

The Aldermen, acting as a Board of Supervisors, yesterday passed an ordinance providing for the tax levy for 1876. The final estimate of the amount of taxes for 1876, as certified by the Controller, \$30,904,395 64, to whi h \$60,000 was added by acts of the Legislature. In order to provide for deficiencies in 125 96, making a total of \$31,109,521 60 to be raised by tax for the payment of the quota of the State taxes and for the support of the City and County Government. The aggregate valuations of real and personal estate were confirmed at \$1,111,054,343. The rate of taxation was fixed at \$2.80 on \$100. In addition to the amount provided for by levying the taxes \$4,000,000 is taken from the revenues of the general fund, not otherwise specifically appropriated by law, including surplus revenue of the sinking fund, to meet current expenses. The total amount thus authorized for the State taxes and for the support and maintenance of the Municipal Government is \$34,904,305 64. These figures do not include large sums expended by the Park and Dock Commissioners for public improvements, which are raised by the issue of bonds. The quota of the State taxes paid by this city for 1876 is \$7,233,189 48. 125 96, making a total of \$31,109,521 60 to be raised

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Aldermen yesterday accepted the invitation of the New-York Historical Society to be present at the celebration of the 100th anniversary to-morrow of the battle of Hariem Plains. The Finance Committee was directed to include in the estimates for 1877 an appropriation for the relief of the out-door poor. Veto messages were received from Mayer Wickham, returning sages were received from Mayer Wickham, returning without his approval resolutions to lay Croton water mains in Sixty-elichth-st. and Eleventh-ave., and to regulate Ninety-fourth-at., between Second and Third-aves. The Committee on the Centennial, Alderman Gross chalrman, was instructed to make arrangements for the visit of the Aldermen to Philadelphia on Sept. 21. A resolution was adopted to light Jerome-ave, with public gas-lamps to Kingsbridge, Williamsbridge road to the Croton Aqueduct, and the Southern Boulevard, from Jerome to Berrian-ave. The Commissioner of Public Works was directed to regulate and grade One-hundred and-elevanth-st., from Third-ave, to Harlem River; to build branch sewers in Seventy-seventh, Seventy-righth, Seventy-inth and Eightieth-sts., between Eightin and Ninth-aves.; to light One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth-st., between Fourth and Fifth-aves.; and to regulate One-hundred-and-sixth-st., between Fourth and Fifth-aves.; and to regulate One-hundred-and-sixth-st., between Madison and Fourth-aves.

Sheriff Conner yesterday received dispatches that Tweed would probably arrive in this city about Oct. 10. A gentleman connected with the office said that the

10. A gentleman connected with the office said that the State Department had acted in the matter without the knowledge of the Sheriff, but when Tweed arrived to this State by the steamer the Supreme Court would have jurisdiction over him. The Sueriff, as the executive officer of the court, would arrest him and take him back again to Ludlow Street Jail.

Wheeler H. Peckham stated yesterday that so far he had not insued an execution against the body of William M. Tweed, and possibly might not issue such an execution for some days; and as to proceedings against other persons to reach property of Tweed's, he would take no steps in the dark, but at the proper time weuld take action to recover any property subject to the Tweed judgment.

CONTRACTS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Sealed proposals, numbering 144, for furnishing the Government with Indian supplies were opened yesterday at the Office of Indian Affairs, at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard-st., in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee designated by the Secretary of the Interior. The supplies required are woolen and action goods, clothing, shoes, hats and caps, hardware, notions, groceries, and drugs. The competition was much more active than last year, but the prices of the dry goods proposed to be furnished are from 15 to 20 per cent higher than they would have been last Spring. The arrangement of the bids and inspection of samples will be begun to-night under the supervision of J. Q. Smith, Indian Commissioner. This work will probably take several days. On its completion the awards will be nade.

THE MAIL SERVICE INQUIRY.

The Postal Commission, consisting of ex-Congressman F. W Palmer of Chicago, Gardner Hubbard of Massachusetts, and ex-Mayor Daniel M. Fox of Philadelphia, met at the St. James Hotel yesterday af-ternoon, but transacted no business, owing to the absence of several gentlemen who were expected to make statements for the information of the Commission. Among these who had accepted invitations to be preent was 8. D. Babcock, president of the Chamber of Commerce. The programme as arranged for to-day provides for a hearing in behalf of the Eric Railway at 10 o'clock, of the Produce Exchange at 12, and of the evening acway papers at 1 o'clock. It is the intention of the Commission to employ every opportunity of obtaining information, and in accordance with that idea they will visit the European mail steamship companies this afternoon.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of Duncan, Sherman & Co., jections were filed yesterday with Register Ketchum by about 20 creditors, who hold claims amounting to more than \$150,000. Among the objecting creditors are Thompson Dean, Oza & Sedgwick, Smith Owen, Ignacio Mariscal, Gardner D. Mercer, Juan N. Navarro, E. Gra-ham Haight, John Townshend, Davies, Turner & Co., Peter Mallon, Frederick L. and Robert T. Meeks, the

First National Bank and the Bristol Savings Institution of Bristol, R. I., the Fourth National Bank of New-York the Union Bank of Halifax, and the Chatham National Bank of New-York. The specifications on which the objections are based are required to be filed within 10 days.

THE NEW-YORK AND LONG ISLAND BRIDGE.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and Long Island Bridge Company yesterday, at No. 108 Broadway, the following persons were chosen directors; William Steinway, Herman C. Poppenhusen, directors; William Steinway, Herman C. Poppenhusen, O. Zollikoffer, John T. Chnover, R. M. C. Graham, Pliny Freeman, Charles A. Trowbridge, Oswald Ottendorfer, Edward J. Woolsey, G. Gunther, Herman Funke, Edwin Einstein, Abram D. Witmars, Willy Wallach, C. Godfrey Gunther, Charles F. Tredbar, Charles H. Rogers, John C. Jackson, Thomas Ramey, Archibald M. Bliss, and H. T. Livingston. On Oct. 2 a meeting will be heid to elect the officers. The date for receiving the plans for the bridge is Dec. 1. William Steinway, the President, stated yesterday that the ground would be broken at Seventy-seventh-st. In the Spring for the foundation of the bridge.

OBITUARY.

JAMES W. BOOTH.

James W. Booth, State Senator, elected to the Senate by the Republicans of the Vth Senatorial District, died at the residence of his brother-in-law, Quintin McAdam, at Nyack on the Hudson, yesterday morning. Mr. Booth was born in this city, in September, 1822, and has resided for many years in the Ninth Ward. He began life as an apprentice to a dyer, and retired from that business several years ago with a fortune generally believed to amount to \$500,000. He was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, being one of the original members of Hose Company No. 40. From 1853 to 1870 he was a common school 'trustee in the Ninth Ward, in which position he obtained the confidence and respect of the people without distinction of party, so much so that he gradually gained the control of the entire school interest in that ward. When the Fire Department of this city was reorganized he was appointed one of the new Commissioners, but served only a few months. The Republicans in the Legislature in 1873 unanimously elected him one of the Regents of the University. He persistently declined any political office until 1873, when he was prevailed upon to accept the nomination for State Senator, and was elected by a large majority over his Democratic opponent. Upon the expiration of his

he was prevailed upon to accept the nomination for State Senator, and was elected by a large majority over his Democratic opponent. Upon the expiration of his term in 1875 he was again elected, and although suffering from illness, he remained at Albuny in the discharge of his duties during the entire session of the Legislature last-Winter. He was Chairman of the Committees on Literature and Public Health and a member of the Committee on Affairs of Cities. Mr. Booth was in this city on Monday morning of this week, consulting with his physicians, and returned in the afterngon to Nyack. He was characterized by great firmness and tenacity of purpose, with undoubted integrity. He was recognized as an earnest, zealous, and careful school officer, and labored faithfully to build up the present school officer, and labored faithfully to build up the present school officer, and labored faithfully to build up the present school officer, and labored faithfully dearners of the schools, and for several years personally made up the pay roils, and audited the accounts for the approval of the local board. His judgment in the approintment of teachers was rarely disputed, and he was sought after and respected as the controlling influence in his ward on all matters affecting the public schools. He was exampled with all the details of the schools. Ho was reappointed a school trustee by Mayor Hall in 1873, but did not remain long in office. In national politics he was widely known in the Republican party throughout the State as the "power behind the throne." At one time he was the political campaigns. This position was accorded to him by consent of nearly all the lead-off. It was well known that no influence could be used upon him to do anything that he felt was not absolutely right and for the best interests of the party. His residence in Bedford-st., in the Ninth Ward, has been a political headquarters for the Republicans for many years, where the leaders of the party met and discussed the plans and prosper that this beard and a m

action to teatify their sorrow for his death and respect for his memory, and Whereas. The deceased Senator at various times held other offices of trust and responsibility, having been for over 20 years a trustee of common schools for the Ninth Ward, was one of the Regents of the University, and in the Senator of the Common Council, of giving expression to their sorrow for his death, and of testifying the value of his public life and services the it therefore Reader. That this Board of Aldermen, for itself and on behalf of the people of this city, sincerely laments the death of James W. Hooth, and that, as an evidence of respect for the memory of the deceased Senator, this board will attend his functal in a body, and that the flags on the City Hall and the often public buildings be displayed at haif must on the day set apart for solemning the functal ceremonies; and be further.

Resolved, That, as an additional mark of respect for the mem-ory of the deceased, this board do now adjourn.

irronaway, this evening, for the papers of taking action relation to the death of Mr. Booth.

At a special meeting of the Lincoln Club at No. 12 University-place last evening the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereos, It has pleased the Almighty to take from our midst our esteemed fellow-citizen, the Hon. James W. Booth,

Ecolved. That in the sudden and unexpected death of the Hon. James W. Booth the community has loost a valuable and upright citizen, whose general worth was recognized and appreciated by all.

Besoived, That during his long career of usefulness in this city and State, both by his private and public acts, he endeared

Resolved, That a turning his long cases and public acts, he endeared himself to every class of the people.

Resolved, That in his demise the cause of education has lost an earnest and ever watchful triend, the common schools a sameh supporter and able defender.

Resolved, That in his death the Lincoln Club has lost an honorary member whose memory will long be cherished by the club for his urbanity of manner and universal kindness of heart. At a meeting of the VIIth Assembly District Hayes and

Wheeler Cinb last evening, the following resolutions were adopted: Were reported. That the Hayes and Wheeler Club of the VIIth and city. His worth made his name conspicuous to us all. He mistery of our municipal schools he won the approval of every friend of our American school system. As Regent of the University he counseled persussively and wisely with the educational authorities of the State in behalf of our system of free education. As a State Senator of this district he gave his voice and vote for purity in municipal and State administration, and his counsel, and example have worthing affected and influenced the deliberations of those in the National Administration. In no relation of the was the found wanting.

Resolved, That the officers and members of this club attend the obsculies, and do tender to his family sympathy in their great becavement.

ROBERT B. RHETT, SR.

Robert Barnwell Rhett, sr., died in St. James Parish, La., yesterday, at the age of 75. Mr. Rbett, who was once prominent in Southern affairs, was a native of South Carolina. He was a lawyer, and in direct from Vigo, in Spain, verifying the reports of the arrest of Tweed. It was reported in the Shernir's office a member of Congress from 1838 to 1847, and for a 1832 was Attorney-General in his native State. He was a member of Congress from 1838 to 1847, and for a second term, which ended in 1849. Mr. Rhett was a Federal Senator from 1850 to 1852, when he resigned. He was a strong Secessionist, and is said to have been the first person who proposed and advocated on the floor of Congress and dissolution of the Union. He was a member of the Confederate Congress and a delegate to the Democratic Convention of 1868. His last years have been spent in retirement on a Louisiana plantation.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

NEW-YORK DAY.

A LARGE CROWD OF VISITORS EXPECTED-GOV. TILDEN TO BE PRESENT. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Next Thursday, the

21st, has been set aside as "New-York Day" at the Exhibition grounds. The celebration will be similar in character to those of other States. Gov. Tilden and his staff are expected to be present, and the Governor will hold a reception at the New-York State building. This occasion has been very widely advertised by the Department of Admissions of the Exhibition, and as arrangements have been made with railroad and steamboat lines for reduced rates of transportation, a great number of the present and former residents of the State of New-York are expected to visit Philadelphia on the 21st.

MASSACHUSETTS DAY AT THE EXHIBITION. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The reception by Gov. Rice at the Massachusetts State Building to-day was the only special observance of Massachusetts Day at the Centennial Grounds. A liberal display of bunting and an orchestra enlivened the headquarters, which were visited by an immense concourse of people from the Hay State, aggregating about 15,000, among whom were many former residents of Massachusetts now here.

THE TRIBUNE'S GUIDE TO THE EXHIBITION. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The Press Committee of the International Exhibition has reprinted THE TRIBURE's guide to the Exhibition, entitled, "How to See It in Three Days," for general distribution, as being the best pro- muse that has issued for the aid of the visitor.

TENDER SOLICITUDE.—Tommy: Katy, Katy, can't wake pape, though I've rolled line, and rolled him, and been thumping his shoulders. Katy: I'il tell rou what—let's all sit on his head!—[Fun.

PROFESSIONAL JEALOUSY .- Manuma : Oh. doc-PROFESSIONAL JEALOUSY.—Maining: Off, diector, my little Annie has swallowed the whole contents of a homeopathic medicine chest! Orthodox practitioner: What, the bottles! Mannia: Oh, dear, no! Orthodox practitioner: The stoppers! Mannia: No; only the globules. Orthodox practitioner: Oh, that's all; then you need not be in the slightest degree alarmed. Good day.—[Funny Folks.

THE SIOUX WAR.

GEN. CROOK'S MARCH. DISAPPEARANCE OF THE LARGE INDIAN TRAIL-

RATIONS FOR THREE DAYS LEFT-THE MARCH TO THE BLACK HILLS BEGUN. [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

CAMP ON LITTLE MISSOURI, D. T., Sept. 4 .-The information doubtless came to you that when Gen. Crook left his wagon camp on Tongue River, 31 days ago, he purposed following the flecing Sioux Indians until he overtook them, or ascertained their destination; and that if they broke up into war parties of smaller size, he would break up his column and still follow them. He determined to push ahead to accomplish that purpose if he had to "live on mule These were his words when he Originally the pack trains were large enough to supply the command with provisions for a twenty days' march, but the addition of the 5th Cavalry and four companies of infantry almost doubled the demands upon that im-portant arm of the service; so that it is only by packing four days' rations on the cavalry horses that fifteen days' provisions can be carried for this command. The entire command is now 70 miles from Fort Buford, on the Yellowstone: 125 miles from Fort Lincoln, on the Mis souri, or 150 miles at least to the Black Hills settlements, and only three days' rations are left. The wagon train is 250 miles away, even if it is in existence. Gen. Terry and Gen. Crook separated on Aug. 25, the latter taking the south side of the Yellowstone on the line of the old trail, and Gen. Terry the wagon road across the Yellowstone. Terry was expected to put his infantry in boats and march his cavalry down the north side of the river as far as Glendive Creek. That is the last we have heard of his force. Since then this column has worked its way on to this

place, searching the country pretty theroughly for signs of hostile Indians. On Sept. 2, at Beaver Creek, a branch of this stream, Crook became satisfied that the savages had scattered but were still heading this way, and he sent'a note for Gen. Terry at Glendive Creek t that effect and marched on here, where the trail appears more broken up than ever, though in some particulars more fresh. For instance, last evening, late, a small band of scouts under Richaud and seven or eight Sioux came together and exchanged shots, the former killing one pony. There is plain evidence of a party of Sioux of 150 lodges having been here within the past two days. Their trail leads south, or up the river. Altogether, the situation to Gen. Crook seems unsatisfactory. He talks of sending a courier to Fort Lincoln to-morrov and it is believed, if this is done, that the pack train will follow next day from the head of Heart River for rations; but how the troops will subsist in the mean time remains to be seen. If the scouts report Indian trails tending south it is not unlikely that the Black Hills will be the destination of the expedition. Unless it be found that the Indians have surrendered in large numbers at the agencies this is but the beginning of the end. This leads to the conclusion that the two departments of the leads to the conclusion that the two department army should have been consolidated and the department of the Yellowstone created, or the Platte department ought to have extended at least to the Yellowstone River, which is the natural base of supplies of a campaign against the hostile Sioux. Gen. Crook's operations have all been outside of his own department so far. The troops of this command and all connected with it have already suffered considerably on account of limited bedding, clothing, &c. Cool nights have prevailed, interspersed with a good many wet ones. Fortunately the members of the expedition were only drenched with r in but one night since leaving the Yellowstone. To-day, how ever, a cold rain-storm set in, and it promises to hold out. Many of the men left their overcoats in the wagon train, and nearly every man of the command brought no change of underclothing, and no soap to wash what they had. There is less sickness than ten days ago, and the command is in good health. The diet of bacon and hard tack and sagar and coffee is monotonous, and most every one eays his hunger is not appeased thereby, however much be may eat. The soldiers say there is a disproportionate amount of hard bread-not enough for the bacon-and that the army board should remedy the matter. The Little Missouri Valley pleases all, as there is a large quantity of ripe choke cherries and buffalo berries-the latter not unlike red currants in looks and taste—and a big mess of these things will serve to fend off scurvy, which occasionally crops out. The pasturage is all the horses and mules could desire, and, so far as that is concerned, has been all the time, through so-called "bad lands" and all. Wood is not always so plentiful or convenient; on the main streams there is no particular want. The Indians had burned the grass east of Powder River for fifty miles, and as wide as the eye could see. Doubtless they thought no troops would follow them. It may be useless to speculate upon why the Ind:ans fled, but it is reasonable to presume it was not because of lack of food so much as to avoid a fight with so large a body of troops. In the light of present indications, the march of Gen. Terry and Gen. Crook in company was the farce of farces. The Sioux possess about four to one fighting men in comparison with this expedition and the choice of ground, and having this advantage, except that a complete surprise be effected, must they be fought and subdued. The country is too extensive and valuable to be given over longer to such a worthless set of variabonds as the Sloux.

[POSTSCRIPT.] HEADWATERS HEART RIVER., Dak., Sept. 5 .- After a long and disagreeable march from the Little Missouri, through a cold drizzle, the kaleidoscopic campaign has taken another turn. This column has awung around the circle so far, since Aug. 5, 400 miles. Now Geu. Crock has decided to go to the settlements of the Black Hills, and this morning the orders went out to go on half rations. This would give the command six days' subsistence, and it ought not to require more than a day or two longer to reach supplies of some kind, with the game that may be killed on the way. All the Indian signs lead to the conclusion that they have scattered in the direction of the Hills, and may be hovering about and harassthere, so that the situation ing the people justifies Gen. Crook in taking this step. To go to Lincoln and march back again, either taking the pack train or sending it thither and awaiting its return, will involve sending it cannot am a secondary to the Hills. Meantime word will be sent to Petterman for the wagon train to move as rapidly as possible from Old Reno by the nearest route toward Caster City. If Gen. Crook fails to meet the enemy on the march, it is his purpose to return late in the Fall. His command can be divided into three effective columns, and by marching over different roads they may be able to fall in with scattered bands and inflict some runishment. The Indians glide over these grassy meadows and leave behind them as few traces as Mother Cary's chickens on the ocean. They are vertiable children of the unist.

About 11 o'clock a party of twenty or thirty Sloux were discovered to the right by some of the scouts. There were about ten warriors; the rest were women and children. They had better ponies than the scouts, and were soon out of range, glithough it is reported that "Little Bat," one of the scouts, shot one of the warriors. The direction of the savages goes to confirm the general impression of their scattering toward the Black Hills. With a good base of supplies on the Yellowstone and ample force we can end the Sloux war before next Spring more hardships than will be encountered in marching to pression of their scattering toward the Black Hills.
With a good base of supplies on the Yellowstone and
ample force we can end the Sloax war before next Spring
or Summer. But for the present this command will
"peel down" for the Hills, and be off early to-morrow.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Омана, Neb., Sept. 14.—Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan and Col. M. Sheridan passed through here this morning en route to Fort Laramie, where they are to meet Gen. Crook in a few days to arrange for a vigorous prosecution of the Indian war through the coming Winter, and the establishment of a large cantonment in the Powder River country.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE,

WORK OF ORGANIZATION-COMMITTEES AND OFFI-

George Batchelor of Salem, Secretary. The following

committees were then appointed: Committee on Business—A. P. Tapley, esq., of Lynn, Mass.; the Hon. Chas. Allen of Boston, the Rev. C. Y. De Normaudie of Portsmouth, F. W. Lincoln of Boston, Albert Tolman of Worcester, O. O. Steele of Buffalo, Mr. Cras tord of Chicago. Committee on Credentials—The Hon. G. W. Warren of Boston, the Rev. Geo. H. Young of Troy, Geo. E. Eaker of Washington, the Rev. J. L. Seward of Lowell, and Jos. Shippen of St. Louis.

Louis.

omnittee on Nominations—The Rev. J. H. Heywood of
isville, Mark P. Emery of Portland, Wm. B. Wheeden of
vidence, Geo. Draper of Miliord, and the Rev. W. R. G.
len of Toronto. The conference then adjourned until evening to hear

the sermon of the Rev. E. E. Hale of Boston. The business exercises yesterday morning were preceded by a devo-tional meeting from 9 until 10 o'clock, conducted by the train of cars. Rev. Dr. Ellott of St. Louis. The report of the council, prepared by the Rev. J. F. Moores of Greenfield, Mass., was then read. The report states that the council has been in communication with various liberal Christian organizations in Europe and America having similar objects in view, and expresses great thaukfulness for the increased interest in the organization on the part of liberal Christians. The report recommends the establishment of The Unitarian Ecricu on a broader basis; the purchase of a church at Washington at a cost of \$30,000, and the fulfillment of the pledge to the African Methodist

reach the colored people of the South.

It is estimated that over 1,000 persons are attending the conference. After the devotional meeting yesterday, the conterence. After the days reported the following names, which were unanimously elected: President Ebenezer R. Hoar; Vice-Presidents, George Wm. Curtis of New-York, Daniel L. Shorey, Chicage; John D. Long, Boston; Jošeph Shippen, St. Louis; Seth Padelford, Providence, and Geo. E. Baker, Washington; General Secretary, George Batchelor, Salem, Mass.; Treasurer, Adams Ayer, Boston; Members of the Council, Henry Chapin, Worcester, Mass.; Chas. G. Ames, Germantown, Penn.; John F. Moores, Greenfield, Mass.; James De Normandie, Portsmouth, N. H.; Thomas Talbot, Billerica, Mass.; H. W. Bellows, New-York: A. S. Wheeler, Boston. Mass.; Cariton A. Staples, Providence, R. I.; Henry P. Kidder, Boston: Samuel E. Spring, Portland. The most of the afternoon was taken up in discussing what action should be taken with reference to the Church at Washington. Eloquent speeches were made by the Revs. Heary W. Fellows, E. E. Hale, James Freeman Clarke, J. F. W. Ware, and others, in favor of securing a new church building in Washington and putting the cause there on a more effective basis. The devotional meeting this morning was conducted by the Rev. Chas. G. Ames.

The Rev. J. Freeman Clarke of Boston read an essay on the Committee on Nominations reported the following

The Rev. J. Freeman Clarke of Boston read an essay on The Experiment of a Free Church-its Difficulties and Advantages." He said:

Advantages." He said:

The system of selling or letting seats in churches is comparatively new, and it is only used in a minority of churches. In the great majority, the church has always been open to all comers—rich or poor, saint or sinner. The advantages of the free-seat pian are many. Instead of confining the worship of God and the preaching of the Gosnel to those who are rich enough to hire pews, and who care enough about religion to be willing to hire them, it invites all to come in. It is not enough to support free chapels for the poor; we need to have the rich and the poor meet together in the same church. Free seats make the church more full of worshipers and promote harmony and a feeling of reunion and brotherhood among them by dispensing with the dividing walls of property dist tions. The chief objection to the free system is the ananchal one. It is no doubt easier to support a church by selling pews and taxing scats, and larger sums can be raised in this way; but the experiment of my own church in Boston—the Church of the Disciples—which has been conducted for thirty years on the free-seat system, shows that a church can be supported by voluntary contributions. Last year we raised more than \$11,000 by subscriptions and contributions, \$7,500 of which was for current expenses, and \$3,500 for charities and missions. We had 288 contributions, Such facts show that, when proper efforts are made, a church with free seats can be supported by voluntary subscriptions.

THE SECOND CHOICE TICKET.

WHAT THE PRESS THINKS OF IT. It was fortunate for Democratic harmony at At was that the reassembled convention happened to meet just at the point of time when the magnitude of the Republican victory in Maine was made undenlable by authentic returns. In this depressing conjuncture John Kelly had no heart to make a fight against Gov. Thiden it had become so doubtful whether any candidate could succeed that the anti-Triden Democrats did not think the nomination worth fighting for.—[New-York Herald (Ind.)]

In naming Lucius Robinson the convention has pledged anew the faith of the Democracy of New-York to the completion of the great work so successfully begun by Gov. Tildeu. This the country expected and asked, and this the convention has done. The accession of moral force thus acquired for our great cause all Democrats will to-day rejoicingly feel, and all Republicans will be compelled to acknowledge it before the canvass is over.—[New-York World (Dem.)

In this State there need be no dissatisfied Republicans. Every voter who votes for Mr. Morgan can do so without feeling the slightest regret that he cannot vote for the other candidate for Governor. In existing circumstances all political signs would fail, all apparently well-founded predictions will miscarry, it the Republicans do not secure the State of New-York for Hayes and Wheeler and Morgan and Rogers by a satisfactory majority,—[New-York Evening Post (Ind. 'Sep.) The vote nominating Mr. Lucius Robinson

for Governor by the Democratic Convention shows very plainly that he is not satisfactory to the average Democrat. After a great deal of dragoning he barely secured just votes enough to make a majority of the convention. Mr. Robinson represents Tilden and not the Democratic party. He was not the choice of the party, but that of Tilden and his retainers, flunkys, and underlings.—[New-York Commercial Advertiser (Rep.) The nominations are complete. Horatio Sey

The nominations are complete. Horatio Seymour heads the electoral ticket and Lucius kobinson the State ticket. We have men to lead whom it is safe to follow. We know our candidates as tried, true, faithful public servants. They are capable and they are honest, and "Forward" is no v the only watchword.—[New-York Evening Express (Dem.) Evening Express (Dem.)

Where Seymour and Church and West and Babcock and hand all feared to tread, Lucius Robinson does not indeed rush in, but consents to be dragged in to fill out the headiess ticket and lead the hopeless battle. He is put up in place of Horatio Seymour as Mr. Tilden's candidate for Governor. It is Mr. Tilden's nomination not that of the Democratic party. Left to their own choice the Democratis would never have taken Mr. Bobinson.—(Albany Journal (Rep.)

Mr. Robinson is not a stranger to the people of this State. In 1863 he was called to the office he now holds. He was indersed by both parties, and fulfilled the dutie required of him without a blemish. We say well done to the convention. We congratulate the people of the State on the paracter of the treket; and now let us go to work and elect it.—[Troy Press (Dem.)

After some painful retchings the Democratic After some paintin recomings the Democratic party has, by a bare analority, agreed upon a candidate for Governor, Lucius Roninson of Chemung. Mr. Rob-inson, as a substitute for Horatio Seymour, will not please Democrats who hissed down Dorshelmer's name in the convention.—[Saratoga Saratogian (Rep.)]

The new nomination does not materially after the state of the canvass in New-York, where the Republicans have from the start had every advantage.—[Beston Advertiser (Rep.)

The selection of the Hon. Lucius Robinson The selection of the Hom. Laterias Robinson by the Democratic Convention at Saratoga, to repair the terrible blunder of Horatio Seymour's nomination, is said to have been accomplished through the dictation of Triden, not without considerable opposition. The evident object of his nomination is to offset the popularity of Gov. Morgan, and, if possible, to detach seme individual Republicans. It will fair in both respects.—(Boston, Lorang 168c.)

The New-York Democrats, on the whole, ade a good nomination at their second Saratoga ention. The criticism can be brought against Mr. son by the Republicans that when in the office of

oller, some years ago, he gave Loro his first canal con-tet, the start in his career as a canal ring leader and rruptionist. But then Robinson was a Republican.— (Hoston Globe (Ind.) The Democracy of New-York completed their State tract at Saratoga on Wednesday by the non-imation of Lucius Robinson for Governor in place of Seymour, who declined the nomination tendered to him last week. By this action the Democrats of New-York have followed the lead of their brethren in Massachus-setts, and shown that they also have broken loose from the bondage of Bourbonism.—[Boston Herald (ind.)

We are not sure that the New-York Demo-

rice are not sure that the New-York Demo-place of the declining Seymour, have not gone forward instead of failen back. He has been a Democrat long enough for all practical purposes, but there is no moss on his back. His politics are a happy mixture of con-servatism and liberalism, and in business faculty he is a very fair match for Gov. Morgan.—[Springfield Repub-lican (Ind.) Upon the whole, it was a good day's work

for Thidenon Wednesday in New-York, and there must come a sweeping Republican tempest from Indiana and Ohio, in October, if Lucius Robinson shall not be the next Governor of New-York.—(Pailadelphia Times (Ind.)

Mr. Robinson's name inspires no confidence in his partisan fidelity, for he has too lightly borne the obligations of party, and no confidence in his chances, seeing that he is scarred with defeat so ignominious, while his antagonist, Gov. Morgan, has all the prestige of uniform victory and of politics, without the reproach of inconsistency.—[Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.)

It has turned out admirably for the Repub licans. They have every reason to be highly pic-with the bungling work of the Saratoga Convenwith the bunging wors of the saratogs Colvention. The ticket is personally unexceptionable to them, but there are exceedingly few of them who are such gudgeon as to vote for it and thus help Tilden and the Confederate Democracy into power at Washington.—
[Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

FUNERAL OF EX-GOV. WISE. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 14 .- The funeral of ex-Gov. Henry A. Wise took place this afternoon from

St. James's Episcopal Church. There was an immense concourse of citizens of all classes and nationalities. The procession embraced all the white military companies of EXPENSES.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

SARATOGA, Sept. 14.—The National Unitarian Conference now in session at this place comprises several hundred delegates from all parts of the country. The first meeting for organization was held on Tuesday afternoon in the Town-hall. The Rev. J. F. Moores of Greenfield, Mass., was elected Chairman, and the Rev. George Batchelor of Salarana, and the Rev. George Batchelor of Salarana, and the Rev. the city, veterans of the Wise brigade, Catholic, Irish,

ALBANY, Sept. 14.-Goldsmith Maid to-day, at Island Park, made the following time: 2:20%, 2:17, and 2:20%. The track was heavy with a slight rain, which occurred just before the race. The trot was an effort to beat 2:14—her best time. There was betting of 75 to 5 that she would win.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—While engaged in pick-ing pears in the prison yard this morning a convict named George Late fell to the ground and was killed.

PORT JERVIS, Sept. 14.—Charles Anderson, 9 rears old, while playing on the Eric track this afternoon, bout a oile from the depot nere, was run over and killed by a rain of ears. St. Louis, Sept. 14.—A watchman in the Chicago and Alton Railroad de shot and killed a tramp, who was proviling about the anslast night. A coroner's jury acquitted him to-day.

him to-day.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 14.—This evening two masked men boarded a train on the Utah Central Railroad, near this city, garged Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger and took \$16,000 from the safe, making good their escape.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 14.—The recent suspension of the Miners' Trust Company Bank, with Habilities of \$1,500,000, is beginning to be keenly felt by the depositors. To-day the President of the bank, Jacob Huntzinger, was surrounded by a crowd of women, who became so demonstrative that it was necessary to call the police.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, IN 9 a. m., 71°. 1Noon, 74°. 3 p. m., 76°. Midnight, 62°.
Highest during the day, 76°. Lewest, 62°.
Average, 60°4°. Same day, 1875, 68°4°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Windsor Hotel—John Walter, M. P., proprietor of The London Tenes. Brevoort House—Prince Montensovo and Prince Liechtenstein of Vienna, Count W. von Arnin of Berlin, and Samuel W. Rowse, the artist. Fifth Acenue Hotel—Rear-Admiral Melancthon Smith, U. S. Navy, Charles S. Parnell, M. P., of Ireland, the Hon. Charles T. Gorham, formerly U. S. Minister at the Hague, Baron Bleichröder of Jernany, and the Bev. Dr. Thomas K. Conrad of Philadelphia, Indel Brunswick—Gen. Philip R. de Trobriand, U. S. Arny, Gilkey House—W. J. Magrath, President of the South Larolina Railroad Company. St. James Hotel—Ex. Governor Henry D. Cooke of the District of Columbia. Metropolitan Hotel—Co. John V. Du Bols, U. S. Arny. Ness-York Hotel—Wice-Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. Navy.

NEW-YORK CITY.

A shovel ride is the latest amusement of The grass plats in the public parks are al-

One thousand persons, mostly country peo-ple, attended the American Institute Fair yesterday. Placards in store windows on the East Side re so profuse as to almost obscure the articles displayed. The President and Mrs. Grant arrived in the

city yesterday afternoon, from Long Branch, and the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A freight car, drawn by horses, caused an nuoying blockade of street cars on the Bowery yester-ay, owing to a break in its running gear.

Resolutions of respect for the memory of the late Franklin H. Carter have been passed by the Boards of Fire Insurance Brokers and Fire Underwriters. The conglomeration of posters daubed on

the brick fence on Lexington-ave., between Sixty-first and Sixty-second-sts., mars the genteel aspect of that An up-town undertaker decorates his shop

window with the photograph of, a pinmed hearse draw by prancing steeds, and with a p-cture of the most ap proved ice coffin.

Capt. Leary of the Twenty-sixth Precinct Police was fined five days' pay yesterday for failing to see that the backs in his precinct were properly num-W. B. Clerke, E. E. Perkins, and W. B. Bend were yesterday readmitted to membership in the New-York Stock Excha ge. Messra Clerke and Perkins have settled in full with their creditors.

Dudley Field, jr., handed up to Judge West brook, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to-day, a large arm ful of manuscripts, forming the bill of exceptions to the judgment for \$6,000,000 against William M. Tweed.

Preparations for the celebration of the bat-tle of Harlem Plains on Saturday are nearly completed. The Mayor has given orders for a display of flags at the City Hail, and it is hoped that the display will be general throughout the city. At a meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday, four more officers of the Twenty-sixth Pre-cinct were transferred to the Eighth Precinct. Officers were appointed to accompany the fast mail wagons, so as to insure rapid transit through the city.

Officer Richard Carr of the Eighth Precinct was charged by Peter Deman yesterian with having severely clubbed him and broken one of the bones of his leg, without provocation, at Wooster and Houston sts., on the evening of Sept. 2. The case was referred to the full Board.

The meeting of the Silver Commission at the t. James Hotel has been postpened until Monday. Mr. loutwell is expected to arrive by that time. A lark under of letters have been received by the Commission nts which are to be made

Peter Heraghty and A. H. Van Arnan, whose assignment to Peter F. Harrington has been dready published, have filed their schedules with the lers of the Court of Common Pleas, stating their inhilities at \$114,741.28 and their real assets at \$15,701.88. Their nominal assets exceed their ilabilities, but nost of them are doubtful or hopeless claims. The trustees of the Floating Hospital Fund,

at an informal meeting on Wednesday, decided to dis-continue the excursions for the year. There were 640-sick children on board the hospital barge yesterday, and the expenses of the trip no the Hudson were paid by the notel keepers of the city. The number of excursions made during the past season is 33, and the total since the institution of the hospital, 75. Among the visitors at the headquarters of the Boys in Bine at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday were President Grant, Senator J. P. Jones of Nevada, the Hon. Lewis Barker and Gov. Sidney Perham of Maine, and C. P. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby) of Toledo. The parade which was to have occurred to-day was postponed until after the Indianapolis Convention. President and Mrs. Grant are guests at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mrs. Grant are guests at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Adam Hermann, age 54, was admitted a few days ago to Ecoseveit Hospital, showing all the symptoms of hydrophoods. He said that he had been bluen by a rabid dog about three weeks previous. He died in great agony on Wednesday, and a post-mortem examination was held yesterday by Deputy Coroner Goldschmidt, who found more marked derangement of the nervous centers than has heretofore been noticed in autopsies of hydrophobia.

Officer Edward Connolly of the First Precinct Officer Edward Connolly of the First Precinct yesterday entered the Fourth Precinct Station-house having in charge John Peterson of No. 51/Onk-st., who was bleeding from severe cuts in the forehead and terrible blows about the body. The officer charged his prisoner with assault and baitery, but there were no marks of violence upon the officer's body, and from an examination of other witnesses it finally appeared that the officer had committed an assault and brutally clubbed an undefinding citizen. The officer, who was found to be temporarily insane from drink, was put under arrest on complaint of Peterson, whose injuries are of a serious nature.

BROOKLYN.

The annual Fall regatta of the Brooklyn During last week the number of deaths was

William Stiner was arrested yesterday lealing in policy tickets in front of No. 324 Hicks-st A parade of the Second Division of the Nafound Guard will be held on Oct. 2 at the Prospect Para Parade Ground. Gov. Tilden is expected to review the The notorious Shields case was settled yes-

terday by the executors of Henry Inchis agreeing to pay to his first wife, Jane Shleids, \$10,000 and \$1,250

James McDonough, a policy dealer, was ar-ested at No. 17 Charles-st., last night, and the police ceured three witnesses to prove the charge against the A runaway boy, who has been detained at he Second Precinct Station-house since hist Friday, was latined yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Driver, who re-ides at Manayunk, near Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary McCauley of No. 167 Java Mis. Mary McCauley of No. 110 North First-fell from a second-story window, at No. 110 North First-st. yesterday, and her skull was probably fractured. It was alleged that she was thrown from the window by Mrs. Rose Dwyer, who, however, asserts that the fall was accidental. Both women were intoxicated.

At the coroner's inquest yesterday in the At the coroners inquest yesectary in case of Miss Augusta Greve, whose mysterious death o Sunday has been mentioned in The Trinuxe, sever witnesses testified that Miss Greve had contemplate suicide on account of depression occasioned by he brother-in-law's approaching marrage. The jury gave verdict of "death by prussic acid."

JERSEY CITY.

The Erie Railway Company yesterday paid its employes in Jersey City for the month of July. The employés at the Lafayette Lime Works eve been put on quarter time on account

The Hudson County Board of Freeholders yesterday appointed the following Morgue-keepers for the eusuing year: Jersey City, Patrick Meehan and Hugh Coyle; West Hoboken, Francis Volk; Hoboken, B. W. Craue; South Bergen, William Speer.

NEWARK.

Senator James G. Blaine is expected to speak Newark on Tuesday or Wednesday evening of next n Newark on Tuesday or W veek, on his way to the West. James Donahue of Elizabeth was knocked down and robbed of a valuable watch on Tuesday night. Vesterday, Walter Cheeseman and Henry Smita were arrested as the guilty parties.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union held their annual meeting on Wednesslay evening, and elected Mrs. M. J. Hill President. The National Conven-tion of the Union will be held in Newark, Oct. 25, 26, and 27.

and 27.

Inslee Happer, President of the Singer Sewing-machine Company from 1856 to 1876, has resigned that position and purchased the Newark City Silk Mills on Bank-8t. Mr. Hopper still remains a director and heavy stockholder in the sewing-machine company. NEW-JERSEY.

ELIZABETH.-While David B. Miller of this

ELIZABETH.—While David B. Miller of this city was driving home from Newark on Tuesday night, a man seized his horse by the head in a lonely part of the road. Miller sprang from his wagon, knocked the fellow down, tied him, and brought him to this city, where the fellow, who is evidently a tramp, claimed that he was from Springfield, Mass., on his way to friends in Philadelphia, and only seized the horse to avoid being run over. He is held pending the investigation of his story.

Arkington.—The depot of the Montelair and Greenwood Lake Railway was broken open on Wednesday night, and the ticket case was stolen. It was found below the water tank at the station, partially burned. Nearly all the tickets were burned also. Nothing else was stolen.—The new tunnel for the Delaware, Lacka-

Massioich.

HQBOREN.—The new tunnel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company under Bergen Hill is completed, and nothing now remains to be done but to remove the debris, which will be done in about LONG ISLAND.

Long Island City.—In the Queens County Court of Sessions on Wednesday, James J. McElroy, in-dicted for bigamy, was tried and convicted, and yester-day was scutenced to the State Prison for the term of STATEN ISLAND.

TOTTENVILLE.—The oystermen and clam dealers of Toticaville compiain bitterly of their losses through the depredations of theves. Almost every night large quantities of bivaives are stolen from the hoats, and even from the shore. Large numbers of of weak fish are now being caught at all the fishing

grounds off the south shore of the island. Boys drive as active business selling angle-worms. - HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES.

TREMONT.—John Nichols was held for examination by Justice Wheeler, for an alleged assault upon the wife of August Richersfield, who k-eps a saloon in Tremont, 24th Ward. Nichols, while intoricated, entered the saloon in company with two others, attacked Mrs. Richersfield, who seized a stick and drove the party out of doors after being wounded in the head.

White Plains.—The Grand Jury, now in seasion at White Plains, have found six bills of indictment....
Philips Nuguait was tried and convicted in the Court of Sessions yearerday for committing an assessit with a dangerous weapon puon John Lelo, preprietor of the Pavilion Hotel, New-Rochelle. The sentence was reserved.

FATAL OIL WORKS FIRE. BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 14 .- Merritt, Jones & Co.'s oil works at Canton were burned this aftern Robert J. McCadden, a refiner, and Roger Shiel were burned to death, and others injured. Estimated loss on oil, \$15,000; on buildings, \$20,000, partially tasured.

MARRIED FOR MONEY.—Captain (to seaside acquaintance): And if your mother would care to join us. Mr. Driver, we should be deli—. Seaside acquaintance: Oh, ah, yes, thanks; but Mrs. Driver is my wife i—[Funny Folks.

POSTSCRIPT.

3:30 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY AND THE PEACE PROPOSALS. LONDON, Friday, Seyt. 15, 1876.

A Vienna dispatch to The Times reports that

the Great Council held by order of the Sultan to recon-sider the Cabinet's proposals for peace, has confirmed on all points the resolutions passed before. This decision has been submitted to the Sultan. This step is of considerable importance when it is re-

embered how recently the Sultans had uncontrolled power, and now their successor must yield to a decision of the Ministry which is against his convictious, or over rule it and change his advisors, unless he can effect a compromise. It is not the interest of either side to carry the conflict to extremes, and a compromise is probable THE BRITISH EMBASSADOR CENSURED.

for his tardiness in transmitting news regarding the Eastern question. It asks where Mr. Barine's report is, and why it has not appeared when Mr. Schuyler's report has been so long before the public. Parliament must meet this Autumn, if the Government does not make the facts public promptly. The article continues:

We are now passing through a time when momentons issues are hanging in the balance. In the middle of May the object of paramount importance was to prevent Servis and Montenegro from engaring in war. In the middle of September the danger to be avoided is the appearance of Russia as a belligerent. Every lover of peace must struggle against it. If Russia enters the lists our diplomacy will doubtless b come more energetic, but nothing more. We are, however, dwelling on no unreal danger when we declare the present moment big with the issue whether the war shall cease or assume a new and more tremendous character. or his tardiness in transmitting news regarding the

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA. LONDON, Friday, Sept. 15, 1876. The Standard's advices from the Transvaal

Republic report that, after the defeat of the Boers, Presi-

dent Burger desired to be shot that he might not survive his disgrace. The President has been asked to request England to accept the Transvaal territory.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN RENOMINATED. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 15 .- In the Reablican State Convention Gov. Chamberlain has just 1 a. m.) been nomi nated for Governor on the first ballot. The vote was as follows:

Appennementa.

TO CITIZENS AND STRANGERS.

KNOX'S FALL HAT READY.

You can cure that Cough or Cold by using

F. B. NICOL & Co.,

NO. 4 GREAT JONES ST., corner of No. 684 Broadway.

AT GREAT BARGAINS. CHANDELIERS, CLOCKS, AND BRONZES

ONE-HALF THE USUAL PRICES. A BLOOD DISEASE.—Consumption is a dis-case seaten in the blood, and is caused by a deficiency of the chemical elements of that important fluid. The specific treatment consists in restoring to the blood its deficient chemical clements, thus at once arresting the progress of and our-ing the disease by eradicating the causes by which it is proneed. This result is brought about by the ad-WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA, acknowledged, after 18 years' trial, to be the only SPECIATO REMEDY FOR THE PREVENTION AND

Prices, \$1 and \$2 per bettle. Prepared only by Sold by druggists.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION AND PULMONARY DIS-

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CLARK & Co. Patent Noiseless Self-Rolling
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FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF.

No machinery or halance weight. Cannot get out of order.
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N. Y. THROAT and EAR INSTITUTE, 22

CTRICTURE. Imputence, and Deseases of the

STRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speedily cared. HENRY A. DANIELS. M. D., 144 Lexingten ave. Office bours 8 to 3.

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Gorham & Co., Silversmiths, Union-square, have carefully prepared during the past season a choice stock of silverware expressly for their retail trade in this City, including articles in novel and graceful forms, with

decorations in every method known to the silversmith's art. Their prices for staple articles command attention from the most prudent purchasers. Centennial Exhibition, center of Main Building.

Every one should see the display of Waltham Watches

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